HOW TO HANDLE DISCUSSION PROBLEMS

If a Worker Is:	Why	What You Can Do About It
Overly talkative	 Worker may be: an "eager beaver" a showoff just naturally wordy or very well informed, sincerely interested, and eager to share information. 	 Don't be embarrassing or sarcastic—you may need this person's contributions later on. Slow the person down with an assignment (like taking notes or demonstrating something). Interrupt with: "That's an interesting pointwhat do the rest of you think of it?"
Highly argumentative or obstinate	 Worker may be: naturally combative a "professional heckler" unwilling to budge in his/her opinions or normally goodnatured, but upset by personal or job problems. 	 Keep your own temper firmly in check, and don't let the group get excited either. Honestly try to find merit in one of the person's points (or get the group to do so). Then move on to something else. When the person makes an obviously incorrect statement, ask what the rest of the group thinks. Let them point out the error. Talk to the person privately to find out what's bothering him or her. See if you can win his/her cooperation.

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Too helpful	 Worker may be: attempting to gain favor or just trying to help, unaware that he/she is actually making it difficult for others to participate. 	 "Cut across" the person tactfully by directing questions to other people. Thank the person, and then suggest that "we put others to work." At an appropriate time, ask the person to help you summarize the material that's been covered.
Rambling	 Worker may: talk about everything but the subject use far-fetched analogies or lose his/her train of thought and "get lost." 	 Take the blame yourself. Tell the person: "Something I said must have led you off the subject. What we should be talking about is". (Restate the point.) In a friendly manner, tell the person that his/her point is interesting but a bit off the subject. Remind the group that there's still a lot to cover, and ask if they are ready to move on.
Inarticulate	 Worker may: lack ability to put thoughts into the right words not have a good command of English get the idea but can't convey it or need more help to understand. 	 Say: "Let me repeat that" and restate the person's idea in clearer language. Then ask: "Is that a fair statement of your point?" Don't say: "What you mean is"

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Definitely wrong	Worker may come up with a comment that is obviously incorrect.	 Say: "That's one way of looking at it." Say: "I see your point, but how does that fit with?" Then explain the true situation.
Involved in a personality clash	Two or more people may continually disagree: • about the material you're covering • about personal matters and other irrelevant issues • or both. (This can divide your group into factions.)	 Emphasize points of agreement, and minimize points of disagreement (if possible). Refocus the group's attention. "Cut across" the disagreement by asking direct questions about the day's topic. Call on someone who isn't involved in the disagreement. Frankly ask that personalities be kept out of the discussion.
Griping	 Worker may: be a "professional griper" have a pet peeve or have a legitimate complaint. 	 Point out that a training session isn't the place to change policy. Have another member of the group answer the person's points. Offer to discuss the problem with the person privately later. Say you have to move on because of time pressures.

If a Worker Is:	Why	What You Can Do About It
If a Worker Is: Reluctant to talk	Why Worker may: be naturally shy be bored not care have a language barrier be afraid of ridicule or feel superior.	 What You Can Do About It Your action will depend upon what is motivating the person. If the person seems shy or bored, arouse his/her interest by asking for an opinion. Get a person nearby to talk. Then ask the quiet person what he/she thinks of the view expressed. If the quiet person is near you, ask him/her a direct question. You want the person to feel
		 want the person to feel he/she is talking to you, not the group. Restate your question if necessary, using simple, straightforward language. Establish an environment that's comfortable for everyone. Make it clear that all ideas will be respected, and that no ridicule will be tolerated. If the person is the "superior" type, praise his/her knowledge or experience and then ask for an opinion. (Don't overdo this. The rest of the group may resent it.)

If a Worker Is:	Why	What You Can Do About It
Involved in a side conversation	Two or more people may be talking about something—whether related to the subject or not. This can distract the group and you. It may happen because they: • have other business to take care of • are not interested in the training • or just don't realize they are being disruptive.	 Don't embarrass the people involved. Call on one of those involved by name, and ask him/her an easy question. Or call on one of those involved by name, restate the last remark made by the group, and ask his/her opinion about it. Walk over and stand casually near the people who are talking. Don't make your intention so obvious that you embarrass them.

Source: AFL-CIO Education Department. Adapted with permission.